

February 26, 1856.

Dr. Gray, F.R.S., in the Chair.

The following papers were read:—

1. ON SOME ADDITIONAL SPECIES OF BIRDS RECEIVED IN
COLLECTIONS FROM BOGOTA.

BY PHILIP LUTLEY SCLATER, M.A., F.Z.S.

(Aves, Pl. CXVI.—CXIX.)

MM. Verreaux of Paris, knowing the interest I take in New Grenadian ornithology, have most kindly transmitted to me some specimens of birds from a collection lately received from Bogota, which did not appear to them to be included in my list, published in in this Society's 'Proceedings' for last year. I have also myself noticed a few others, which I had not previously remarked in collections from that locality. From these sources I am enabled to lay before the Society a list of twenty-two species, which, added to those given in my former catalogue, raise the total number of birds now ascertained as belonging to this peculiar fauna to 457.

1. NYCTALE HARRISI, Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. (1849) iv. p. 157, et Journ. Ac. Sc. Phil. N. S. ii. p. 53, pl. 5. *Ciccaba gisella*, Bp. Consp. p. 44. *Gisella harrisi*, Bp. Compt. Rend. 1855, Oct. 22nd. '*Nyctalitinus albipunctatus*, Kaup,' Gray, Cat. of Gen. of B., App. p. 135.

Dr. Hartlaub writes me word that the Bremen Museum has a Bogota specimen of this peculiar Owl, and the example in the Norwich Museum named by Dr. Kaup *Nyctalitinus albipunctatus* was received, I believe, from the same locality.

2. SYNALLAXIS ELEGANS, sp. nov.

S. pallide murino-brunnea, infra medialiter albescentior, ventre medio candido, crisso et lateribus dorso concoloribus: pileo toto, nisi fronte, alis extus et cauda rufis: loris albescentibus.

Long. tota 6·4, alæ 2·2, caudæ 3·7.

This *Synallaxis* is very like a common Brazilian species, *S. ruficapilla*, Vieill., which it resembles in having the head, wings and tail bright rufous. But in the present bird the rufous colour does not extend over the front, which is brown like the back, there are no yellowish supercilia, or at least the very faintest traces of them, and the under plumage is not cinereous, but brown like the upper, only paler, and medially passing into white, which colour is quite pure in the middle of the belly. The tail is longer, and the webs of the rectrices are not so broad as in the Brazilian bird.

This species, like other true *Synallaxes*, has only eight large rectrices and an outer pair abnormally small. Other birds, often placed in this genus, have twelve, which is the number given by

Vieillot in his generic characters, but I consider this erroneous, and believe the former number to be the normal one.

The present bird seems not uncommon in Bogota collections, but has probably been hitherto confounded with its several allied species.

3. *SYNALLAXIS MÆSTA*, sp. nov.

S. olivascenti-brunnea, *subtus paulo dilutior*: *alis intus nigris, extus castaneis*: *cauda rufa*: *loris et gutture albidioribus*: *tectricibus subalaribus pallide fulvis*; *rostro valido, nigro*; *mandibula inferiore basi albescente*: *pedibus pallidis*.

Long. tota 5·2, alæ 2·5, caudæ 2·5.

The single specimen which I possess of this bird was received from MM. Verreaux. It is of a nearly uniform olive-brown, rather lighter below, particularly on the throat and sides of the head. The chestnut margin of the quills grows narrower towards their apices, leaving the dusky black apparent, but at their bases extends through both webs and shows itself underneath. The tail is pure rufous and very short, but I am not quite certain that it is of its normal length in my specimen, there being indications of a state of moult. The bill is rather stronger and more conical than in most species of the genus.

Of the six *Synallaxes* described by M. de Lafresnaye (Rev. Zool. 1843, p. 290) as from this country, I have as yet only met with three, namely, *S. gularis*, *cinnamomeus* and *unirufus*, which I have been able to identify with certainty. I have, however, specimens of a Bogota bird of this genus which I think may possibly be his *S. fuliginosus*, and there are examples of the same species in the British Museum. If I am correct in my conjectures, I may remark, that the description he gives of this bird is hardly sufficiently accurate, and I can only refer my specimens doubtfully to his species with the following characters:

4. *SYNALLAXIS FULIGINOSA*, Lafr. R. Z. 1843, p. 290?

S. supra rufescenti-brunnea, *alis extus paulo clarioribus, cauda adhuc clariore, pure brunnescenti-rufa, scapis plumarum nigris*: *rectricibus decem, angustissimis et tenuissimis*: *loris et superciliis indistincte albidis*: *infra obscure cinerea, mento summo et ventre albescentioribus*: *rostro nigro*: *basi mandibulæ inferioris albicante*; *pedibus validissimis clare brunneis*.

Long. tota 6·5, alæ 2·3, caudæ 3·75.

The tail of this bird is of a clearer and more reddish-brown than the back, with the shafts of the feathers black. The outer pair of rectrices are abnormally small, measuring only one inch in length, the next pair about double that length. The webs of all are exceedingly narrow, in particular the outer ones, and grow finer towards the extremities.

This form of *Synallaxis* shows evident *rapprochement* towards *Sylviorthorhynchus*.

5. *ANABATES RUFICAUDATUS*, Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av. in Mag. de Zool. 1838, p. 15.

I possess a Bogota skin, received from MM. Verreaux, which

M. de Lafresnaye has kindly identified for me as being of this species.

The apical portion of the outer primaries in this bird is black, which colour gradually diminishes in extent in the succeeding feathers, and is reduced to a minimum in the secondaries, where it only forms a blotch at the ends. The first quill is nearly wholly black, and in those next succeeding the same colour advances far up the stems, being broadly margined outwardly with chestnut, and inwardly with paler cinnamonaceous.

6. ANABATES ERYTHROPTERUS, sp. nov. ?

A. supra pallide brunnescenti-cinereus; alis extus et cauda tota rufis, remigum exteriorum parte apicali nigra: loris oculorum ambitu et gula cum tectricibus subalaribus cinnamomeis: corpore cetero subtus pallide cinnamomescenti-albido, lateribus olivaceo tinctis: rostro albido, culmine nigrescenti-plumbeo: pedibus pallidis.

Long. tota 6·2, alæ 3·6, caudæ 3·1.

The only *Anabates* I know of likely to resemble the present species is *A. guianensis* (Pl. Enl. 686, fig. 2). I have never seen that bird, but if it has been correctly described, there is no doubt that this species is distinct.

7. XENOPS RUTILANS, Temm. Pl. Col. 72, fig. 2.

A Bogota skin received from MM. Verreaux seems referable to this bird, though there is rather more black in the tail than in my Brazilian specimens.

8. MARGARORNIS BRUNNESCENS, sp. nov. (Plate CXVI.)

M. umbrino-brunnea, capitis dorsique superi pennis obsolete et angustissime nigro marginulatis: infra pallide ochracescenti-albo guttulata, his guttulis nigro cinctis et deinde umbrino-brunneo terminatis: loris et gutture medio ochracescentibus, nigrescente paululum variegatis: rostro superiore nigro, inferiore flavido, pedibus clare brunneis.

Long. tota 5·5, alæ 2·5, caudæ 2·5.

MM. Verreaux have transmitted me a single specimen of this bird, which forms a second species of the genus *Margarornis*, instituted by Reichenbach for the *Anabates squamiger*, Lafr. & d'Orb. M. de Lafresnaye has also coined the name *Anabasitta* for the same form, but I believe the first-mentioned term has a slight priority. The type of the genus is very common in collections from Bogota. The present bird may be distinguished from it at once by the want of the bright chestnut colouring on the back and tail. In form, however, there is not much difference. In *M. brunnescens* the beak is rather longer, and the first two primaries proportionately rather shorter. The elongation of the naked stems of the rectrices is carried to a greater extent in the present species than in the other. There are twelve tail-feathers, and they all terminate in a similar hair-like point. The plumage of the two species below shows much similarity, but in the "*brunnescens*" the tear-like spots are yellowish.

I may remark that Reichenbach has kept the Bogota and Bolivian *Margarornithes* apart, but M. de Lafresnaye, who knows both species, considers them identical. It is with Bogota specimens I have been comparing the present bird.

ALECTRURINÆ ?

9. OCTHOËCA FUMICOLOR, sp. nov. (Plate CXVII.)

O. supra fumoso-brunnea, dorso imo rufescentiore : alis caudaque nigris : tectricibus alarum rufo bivittatis, et secundariis ultimis extus rufescente marginatis : superciliis latis et fronte ad nucham ochraceo-albis : subtus brunnescenti-murina, ventre medio albescentiore, gula quasi dorso concolore, sed pallidior : rostro et pedibus nigris.

Long. tota 6·0, alæ 3·5, caudæ 3·0.

This bird appears to be naturally placed in Dr. Cabanis' genus *Octhoeca*, of which the type is *Octhoeca ænanthoides* (*Fluvicola ænanthoides*, d'Orb. Voy. pl. 38, fig. 2).

Other species belonging to this same group are *Octhoeca leucophrys* (*Fluv. leucophrys*, d'Orb. Voy. pl. 38, fig. 1), which the present bird most resembles in colouring; *Octhoeca rufpectoralis* (*ibidem*, pl. 37, fig. 2); *Octhoeca Lessoni*, mihi (*Tyrannulus rufpectus*, Less. Descr. des Mamm. et Ois. p. 296); *Octhoeca albidinema* (*Setophaga cinnamomeiventris*, Lafr. R. Z. 1848, p. 8), and, perhaps, *Setophaga cinnamomeiventris*, Lafr. R. Z. 1845, p. 80. The three species figured by d'Orbigny are from Bolivia; the three latter, like the present, from Bogota. They all offer considerable similarity in colours, and present, so far as I am acquainted with them, the same structure. M. de Lafresnaye has indicated the existence and affinities of this group in his article in the 'Revue Zoologique,' 1848, p. 8. All d'Orbigny's species inhabit his third zone of elevation, that is, above 11,000 feet above the sea-level, and it is probable, therefore, that the New Grenadian *Octhoecæ* are likewise from the higher regions of the Andes.

10. EUSCARTHMUS AGILIS, sp. nov. (Plate CXVIII.)

E. supra nigro et pallido brunneo mixtus, pennis plerumque nigris brunneo marginalis : crista capitis totius medialiter nigra, lateraliter autem et subtus pallide brunnea : alis nigris, tectricibus rufescente terminatis, secundariis extus pallescentibus : cauda unicolore nigra reetricum mediarum apicibus et omnium marginibus exterioribus pallescentibus : subtus pallide fulvo-flavidus ; capitis lateribus et gutture toto albis nigro variegatis ; pectore longitudinaliter nigro flammulato : rostro nigro, mandibulæ inferioris basi alba : pedibus nigerrimis : tectricibus subalaribus pallide fulvis.

Long. tota 4·6, alæ 2·2, caudæ 2·4.

This bird much resembles *Euscarthmus parulus* and *E. albicristatus* in general appearance, and may, I think, be safely placed in the

same genus, though the bill is slightly broader, and the tail is proportionately rather longer, and has the rectrices more graduated.

The only example I have seen of it was transmitted to me by MM. Verreaux.

In the markings of the lower part of the body it is not unlike *E. parulus*, but the ground-colour is more yellowish, and the striæ less distinct on the throat and more marked on the breast. Above these two species are easily distinguishable. The present has the back brown, mixed with black blotches, and not uniform cinereous-olive, and the crest is shorter and differently formed, the whole of the head-feathers being moderately lengthened, not a few of the centre feathers only, as in the older species.

PIPRINÆ.

11. PIPRA CORACINA, sp. nov.

Pipra leucocilla, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 152.

Pipra coracina, J. et E. Verreaux, MS.

♂ *coracino-nigra*: pileo nuchaque albis: rostro nigrescenti-plumbeo: pedibus nigris. ♂ junr. *viridescenti-cinereus*, pæne unicolor, alis caudaque intus nigris.

Long. tota 3·5, alæ 2·8, caudæ 1·2.

MM. Verreaux have transmitted to me an adult and young male, and their MS. description of this species of Manakin, which they consider distinct from the well-known *Pipra leucocilla*, and I am inclined to think they are right. The black colour is generally more intense in the present bird, the white extends further back down the head, the wings are longer, and the bill rather shorter. They remark that the Peruvian bird (which I have not yet seen) appears to be the same as this species..

FORMICARIINÆ.

12. CONOPOPHAGA CUCULLATA, sp. nov. (Plate CXIX.)

C. supra brunnescenti-olivacea, alis caudaque nigricantibus brunnescente marginatis: capite toto et cervice postica cum gula et tectricum alarum marginibus clare rufo-castaneis: plaga pectorali alba: abdomine dilute cinereo, ventre medio et hypochondriis roseo aut rufescente tinctis: tectricibus subalaribus flavicanti-brunneis: rostro flavo: pedibus pallidis.

Long. tota 4·0, alæ 2·7, caudæ 1·1.

The single specimen sent to me by MM. Verreaux is the only example I have yet seen of this *Conopophaga*. It is not likely to be confounded with any other species of the genus that I am acquainted with, its bright chestnut head and throat and white pectoral patch rendering it eminently distinguishable.

ICTERINÆ.

13. STURNELLA LUDOVICIANA (Linn.).

A single bird transmitted by MM. Verreaux seems to belong to

this species. The yellow belly is rather brighter than in U.S. examples, but at present I can discover no essential difference. It is singular, if this *is* the North-American species, that the Mexican bird (*Sturnella hippocrepis*, Wagl.) is usually considered distinct.

EMBERIZINÆ.

14. EMBERIZOIDES MACRURUS (Gm.). *Fringilla macroura*, Gm. S. N. i. 918. *Tardivola macroura*, Cab. M. H. p. 135 (note).

A Bogota specimen of this bird which I have lately acquired agrees with the true *E. macrurus* from Cayenne, and seems to be quite distinct from the Brazilian *E. marginalis* (Temminck), with which it is generally made synonymous.

TANAGRINÆ.

15. CHLOROSPINGUS XANTHOPHRYS, sp. nov.

C. brunnescenti-olivaceus: *loris nigricantibus*: *superciliis curtis a fronte ad oculum summum et corpore mediali subtus flavis*: *rostro nigro*: *pedibus pallide brunneis*.

Long. tota 4·7, alæ 2·5, caudæ 2·4.

Obs. Similis *C. superciliari*, sed minor, et superciliis brevioribus et flavis, capite non cinerascete, lateribusque olivascentibus dignoscendus.

I possess a single example of this bird, and have seen others.

16. CHLOROSPINGUS LICHTENSTEINI, sp. nov. *Nemosia verticalis*, Licht. in Mus. Berol. (partim).

C. supra cinereus, alis caudaque nigricantibus; *pileo atro*: *vitta mediali verticis ochracecenti-albida*: *subtus albidus*: *lateribus cinerascantibus*.

Obs. Similis *C. verticali*, sed major, gula ventre concolore, nec nigra.

There is a single example of this bird in the Berlin Museum, received from M. Boissonneau of Paris along with specimens of *C. verticalis*, and not distinguished from that species.

COLUMBÆ.

17. CHLORŒNAS BICOLOR (Vieill.). *Col. bicolor*, Vieill. N. D. d'H. N. xxvi. 345. *C. vinacea*, Temm. Fig. t. 41. Mus. Brit.

18. ZENAIDA RUFICAUDA, G. R. Gray, MS. Bp. Coup d'œil sur l'ordre des Pigeons, p. 42. Mus. Brit. et Paris.

19. ZENAIDA PENTHERIA, Bp. Coup d'œil, p. 42; et Consp. ii. p. 84. Mus. Brit.

20. CHAMÆPELIA AMAZILIA, Bp. Coup d'œil, p. 38, et Consp. ii. p. 84. Mus. Brit.

GALLINÆ.

21. CHAMÆPETES GOUDOTI (Less.). *Ortalida Goudoti*, Less.

Man. d'Orn. ii. 217; et Tr. d'Orn. i. p. 481. *Chamæpetes Goudoti*, Wagler, Isis, 1832, p. 1227.

GRALLÆ.

22. GALLINAGO NOBILIS, sp. nov.

G. supra nigro-cinereo et brunneo (sicut in plerisque hujus generis speciebus) variegata: pileo summo nigro, vitta mediali irregulariter cinnamomeo-brunnea: capitis lateribus et cervice postica pallide cinnamomeo-brunneis, minute nigro punctatis; his punctis intrarictum et oculum lineam formantibus: scapularibus nigris cinnamomeo vittatis, plaga subterminali nigra præditis et extus iterum late ochraceo-albo marginatis: remigibus omnibus pure et pallide nigricanti-cinereis, secundariorum et alulæ spuria apicibus extus pallescentibus; tectricibus albedo et cinereo variegatis: subtus, gutture albicante, pectore toto cinnamomescenti-brunneo, nigricante flammulato; ventre toto albo, hypochondriis et tectricibus subalaribus albo nigroque regulariter transvittatis; tectricibus subcaudalibus albis cinnamomeo tinctis et nigro obsolete transfasciatis: caudæ rectricibus sedecem; harum octo mediis nigris claro rufo late terminatis, hoc colore rufo iterum sub margine anguste nigro vittato; una utrinque proxima præcedentibus assimili, sed colore nigro ochraceo maculato et terminatione rufa non aëque lata; tribus autem utrinque extimis ochraceo-nigris irregulariter transvittatis: rostro longissimo, brunnescente, apice nigra, basi pallidior: pedibus nigro-fuscis.

Long. tota 11·0, alæ 5·7, caudæ 2·2, rostri à rictu 3·7, tarsi 1·5.

There is an example of this fine large species of Snipe in the British Museum, from Mr. S. Stevens's Bogota collection, and MM. Verreaux have also lately transmitted a single specimen to me. It is of about the same size as Temminck's *Scolopax gigantea*, but that species appears to have the wings banded. In the present bird the quills are uniform slaty black. The spurious wings and secondaries are edged with buffy white, and all the wing-coverts are terminated with the same colour, forming irregular barrings.

23. RALLUS SEMIPLUMBEUS, sp. nov. ?

R. supra brunnescenti-olivaceus, nigro flammulatus; alis caudaque nigricanti-brunneis; alarum tectricibus rufis: loribus nigris: capitis lateribus et corpore toto subtus plumbeis; mento et gulari stria albis: tectricibus subcaudalibus albis nigro mixtis: rostri culmine et apice nigris; mandibula autem inferiore ruberrima: pedibus pallide brunneis.

Long. tota 8·5, alæ 4·4, caudæ 1·8, rostri 1·7.

This is a true *Rallus*—near *R. virginianus* of the U.S.—of which MM. Verreaux have sent me a single specimen. I have tried in vain to make it agree with any recognized species, and therefore provided it with a (temporary?) name.

2. DESCRIPTIONS OF TWENTY-FIVE NEW SPECIES OF LAND-SHELLS, FROM THE COLLECTION OF H. CUMING, ESQ.
BY DR. L. PFEIFFER.

1. *HELIX EXSERTA*, Pfr. *H. testa vix perforata, conoideo-lenticulari, tenui, oblique rugosula, pallide cornea; spira conoidea, acutiuscula; anfr. 4½ regulariter accrescentibus, superne tumidulis, ad suturam, carina rotundata, exserta marginatis, ultimo non descendente, basi convexo; apertura obliqua, depresso angulato-lunari; perist. simplice, recto, marginibus remotis, columellari brevi, subverticali.*

Diam. maj. 6, min. 5, alt. 3 mill.

Hab. Sandwich Islands (*Dr. Newcomb*).

2. *HELIX COAGULATA*, Pfr. *H. testa anguste perforata, conoideo-depressa, tenuiuscula, arcuatim striatula et ad peripheriam oblique malleato-rugosa, alabastrina, fascia 1 pellucida prope suturam ornata; spira brevi, conoideo-convexa; anfr. 5 vix convexiusculis, ultimo obsolete angulato, basi convexo, nitido; apertura obliqua, rotundato-lunari, vix latiore quam alta; perist. simplice, recto, margine dextro declivi, columellari superne vix reflexo.*

Diam. maj. 30, min. 25½, alt. 18 mill.

Hab. Amboina.

3. *HELIX HAINESI*, Pfr. *H. testa aperte perforata, depressa, tenui, sublævigata, diaphana, parum nitente, pallide cornea; spira brevissime conoidea, obtusa; sutura levi, submarginata; anfr. 7 vix convexiusculis, sensim accrescentibus, ultimo periphèria subangulato, basi convexiore, nitido; apertura vix obliqua, depresso lunari; perist. simplice, recto, marginibus vix convergentibus, columellari declivi, vix incrassato.*

Diam. maj. 29, min. 25, alt. 12 mill.

Hab. Siam.

4. *HELIX SIAMENSIS*, Pfr. *H. testa perforata, depressiuscula, solida, superne arcuato-striata, striis spiralibus granulato-decusata, pallide cornea; spira brevissime conoidea; anfr. 6 lente accrescentibus, vix convexiusculis, ultimo latiore, infra peripheriam leviter radiato-striato, nitido, albido; apertura obliqua, lunari; perist. simplice, recto, marginibus vix convergentibus, columellari superne brevissime reflexo.*

Diam. maj. 25, min. 22, alt. 12½ mill.

Hab. Siam.

5. *HELIX OMISSA*, Pfr. *H. testa umbilicata, depresso-turbinata, tenui, ruguloso-striata, diaphana, cerea; spira breviter turbinata, apice acutiuscula; anfr. 4 convexis, ultimo non descendente, supra peripheriam subangulato, basi convexo; umbilico ¼ diametri fere æquante; apertura diagonali, lunato-rotundata; perist. simplice, recto, marginibus approximatis, columellari subpatulo.*

Diam. maj. 4, min. 3½, alt. 2 mill.

Hab. Juan Fernandez (*H. Cuming*).

6. **HELIX MIGUELINA**, Pfr. *H. testa angustissime umbilicata, depressa, tenui, striatula, pellucida, nitidissima, cornea, strigis distantibus fulvis radiata; spira parum elevata, convexa; anfr. $5\frac{1}{2}$ vix convexiusculis, ultimo latiore, non descendente, depresso-rotundato; apertura magna, fere diagonali, lunato-rotundata; perist. simplice, recto, marginibus conniventibus, columellari arcuato, superne vix patente.*

Diam. maj. 11, min. $9\frac{1}{2}$, alt. 5 mill.

Hab. San Miguel, Azores.

7. **HELIX VOLUTELLA**, Pfr. *H. testa umbilicata, subdiscoidea, tenui, striatula, pallide cornea, lineis rufis subconfertis radiata; spira plana; anfr. 5 vix convexiusculis, lente accrescentibus, ultimo non descendente, periphæria rotundato; umbilico aperto, $\frac{1}{5}$ diametri subæquante; apertura parum obliqua, lunari; perist. simplice, recto, marginibus remotis, basali substricto, columellari vix patente.*

Diam. maj. 7, min. 6, alt. $2\frac{2}{3}$ mill.

Hab. San Miguel, Azores.

8. **HELIX ALATA**, Pfr. *H. testa anguste umbilicata, depressa, membranacea, oblique irregulariter striata, oleoso-micante, pellucida, fusco-cornea; spira subplana; anfr. $3\frac{1}{2}$ celeriter accrescentibus, ultimo angulato, carina alæformi tenui decidua cincto, antice dilatato; basi convexo; apertura perobliqua, securiformi; perist. simplice, recto, margine basali perarcuato.*

Diam. maj. $8\frac{1}{2}$, min. 6, alt. 3 mill.

Hab. Sandwich Islands (*Dr. Newcomb*).

9. **HELIX ANGELICA**, Pfr. *H. testa subaperte perforata, depressa, tenui, superne subconferte striata, pellucida, nitida, virenti-cornea, varicibus castaneis, flavo-marginatis, irregulariter notata; spira parum elevata, vertice prominulo; sutura anguste albido-marginata; anfr. 7 sensim accrescentibus, convexiusculis, ultimo latiore, periphæria rotundato, basi læviore; apertura fere diagonali, lunari; perist. simplice, recto, castaneo-limbato, intus callo crassiusculo albo labiato.*

Diam. maj. 31, min. 27, alt. $13\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

Hab. Thibet and Punjab, India (*Conway Shiplay, Esq.*).

10. **HELIX BINARIA**, Pfr. *H. testa umbilicata, lenticulari, arcuatim obtuse costata et striis spiralibus obsolete decussata, cornea, fusco maculose strigata; spira convexa, obtusula; sutura marginata; anfr. $5\frac{1}{2}$ convexiusculis, lente accrescentibus, ultimo non descendente, subacute carinato; umbilico pervio, $\frac{1}{4}$ diametri subæquante; apertura diagonali, rhombea, lamellis 2 acutis albis parietalibus, intrantibus, denticuloque obsoleto columellari coarctata; perist. simplice, recto.*

Diam. maj. $4\frac{1}{2}$, min. 4, alt. 2 mill.

Hab. Sandwich Islands (*Dr. Newcomb*).

11. **HELIX FANULUS**, Pfr. *H. testa umbilicata, turbiniformi, tenui, superne confertim oblique plicata, diaphana, cerea; spira*

convexo-conica, acutiuscula; anfr. 4½ convexiusculus, ultimo non descendente, subacute carinato, basi radiato-striato, circa umbilicum angustum excavato; apertura obliqua, subsecuriformi; perist. simplice, recto, margine basali breviter reflexo.

Diam. maj. $3\frac{1}{3}$, min. 3, alt. $2\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

Hab. Port Natal.

12. *HELIX UNDINA*, Pfr. *H. testa imperforata, globoso-turbinata, tenui, levigata, nitida, albido-hyalina; spira convexo-conoidea; anfr. 5 convexiusculus, ultimo spira brevior, antice vix deflexo, periphæria obsolete angulata, basi planiusculo; apertura perobliqua, truncato-elliptica; perist. tenui, marginibus subconniventibus, dextro expanso, columellari leviter arcuata, planato, appresso.*

Diam. maj. 23, min. 19, alt. $14\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

Hab. — ?

13. *BULIMUS DARNAUDI*, Pfr. *B. testa compressæ subumbilicata, conico-ovata, tenui, subdistanter costata, striis spiralibus sub lente obsolete decussata, virenti-fulva; spira conica, vertice obtuso; anfr. 5½–6 convexiusculus, ultima spiram paulo superante, basi subcompressa; columella substricta, leviter procedente; apertura vix obliqua, elliptico-ovali, basi subangulata; perist. breviter expansa, tenuiter albo-labiata, margine columellari dilatato, subplano, patente.*

Long. 23, diam. 12 mill.

Hab. Sennaar, interior of Africa (Mr. Darnaud).

14. *BULIMUS CORDOVANUS*, Pfr. *B. testa subrimata, fusiformi-turrita, solidula, confertim arcuato-costulata (costulis subdecussatis, breviter pilosis), pallide fusco-cornea; spira elongata, apice obtusa; anfr. 10, superis convexis, sequentibus sensim planioribus, ultimo antice soluto, descendente, dorso acute carinato, basi cristato et scrobiculato; apertura integra, ovali, quinque-dentata; dentibus 2 lamellæformibus in parte sinistra, 3 inæqualibus in dextra; perist. continuo, expanso, albido.*

Long. 23, diam. 5 mill.

Hab. Andes near Cordova.

15. *BULIMUS CYATHOSTOMUS*, Pfr. *B. testa oblique rimata, fusiformi-cylindrica, solida, longitudinaliter confertim striata, albida; spira cylindræo-turrita, apice acuta; sutura submarginata; anfr. 7½ planiusculus, ultimo $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis vix attingente, latere dextro profunde bisulcato, basi subcristato; apertura verticali, cyathiformi, ringente; columella profunde bidentata; perist. continuo, expanso, ad parietem aperturalem appresso et juxta marginem dextrum laminam validam, securiformem immittente, margine dextro superne sinuato, profunde et inæqualiter trilamellato.*

Long. $20\frac{1}{2}$, diam. 7 mill.

Hab. Old Calabar, West Africa.

16. *ACHATINA SHUTTLEWORTHII*, Pfr. *A. testa ovato-conica, tenuissima, submembranacea, confertissime chordato-plicata, sericea, cornea, maculis rufis ad suturam et ad peripheriam tæniata, cæterum pallide rufo strigata; spira conica, obtusa; anfr. 5½ convex-*

iusculis, ultimo spira paulo longiore; columella substriata, compressa, basi oblique truncata; apertura obliqua, truncato-ovali; perist. simplice, tenui.

Long. 34, diam. 17 mill.

Hab. Grand Bassam, Africa.

17. *ACHATINA CORROSULA*, Pfr. *A. testa turrata, solidula, sublavigata, punctatim corrosula, pallide cornea; spira convexiusculo-turrata, apice acutiuscula; sutura levi, subcrenulata; anfr. 9 vix convexiusculis, ultimo $\frac{2}{7}$ longitudinis vix æquante, basi rotundato; columella perarcuata, oblique distincte truncata; apertura parum obliqua, sinuato-semiovali; perist. simplice, tenui.*

Long. 15, diam. $6\frac{1}{3}$ mill.

Hab. Neilgherries (Conway Shiplay, Esq.).

18. *ACHATINA PALLENS*, Pfr. *A. testa turrata, tenuiuscula, sublavigata (sub lente minutissime decussatim striatula), semidiaphana, pallide corneo-cerea; spira regulariter attenuata, apice acutiuscula; sutura levi, anguste marginata; anfr. 9 vix convexis, ultimo $\frac{2}{7}$ longitudinis subæquante, basi subattenuato; columella parum arcuata, abrupte truncata; apertura parum obliqua, sinuato-ovali; perist. simplice.*

Long. 16, diam. $4\frac{2}{3}$ mill.

Hab. Moëly, East Africa.

19. *PUPA BACILLUS*, Pfr. *P. testa profunde arcuato-rimata, subcylindrica, solida, peroblique costata, alabastrino-alba; spira sensim in conum obtusulum attenuata; sutura mediocri, costis excurrentibus coronata; anfr. 9 convexiusculis, ultimo antice alte ascendente, basi subcompresso; apertura verticali, truncato-oblonga, dente intrante parietali prope angulum coarctata; perist. breviter expanso, margine dextro intus crasse labiato, columellari simplice, patente.*

Long. 13, diam. vix 5 mill.

Hab. Mauritius.

20. *PUPA TERES*, Pfr. *P. testa breviter rimata, cylindræcea, tenuiuscula, oblique plicata, diaphana, corneo-albida; spira cylindrica, in conum brevem, obtusum terminata; sutura impressa; anfr. 8 vix convexis, ultimo non ascendente, basi obsolete gibbo; apertura verticali, ovali; perist. tenui, expansiusculo, marginibus callo, dentem breviter intrantem emittente, junctis.*

Long. 10, diam. $3\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

Hab. Mauritius.

21. *PUPA SENNAARIENSIS*, Pfr. *P. testa perforata, oblongo-turrata, tenui, levissime striatula, parum nitente, fusco-cornea; spira subregulariter attenuata, apice obtusa; anfr. 7 convexis, ultimo $\frac{1}{2}$ longitudinis subæquante, circa perforationem imperviam compresso; apertura vix obliqua, truncato-oblonga, lamella unica parietali intrante, fere ad angulum marginis dextri posita, coarctata; perist. tenui vix patulo, intus sublabiato.*

Long. 4, diam. $1\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

Hab. Sennaar, interior of Africa (Mr. Darnaud).

22. *TOMIGERUS VENEZUELENSIS*, Pfr. *T. testa subflexuose rimata, compressæ conicæ, tenui, striatula, pellucida, oleoso-micante, pallide cornea; spiræ conoidea, obtusa; sutura rufo-marginata; anfr. 4 convexis, ultimo inflato, latere aperturæ vix planiore, antice vix ascendente, profunde scrobiculato et arcuato-cristato; apertura vix obliqua, subtrapeziformi, septenplicata; lamellis 3 in pariete aperturali (angulari maxima, intrante, mediana profunda, minima), 3 subæqualibus in parte basali, 1 valida, angulatum intrante in margine dextro; perist. tenue, acutum, expansum, intus albido-labiatum, margine supero brevi, cum dextro angulum obtusum formante, basali stricto, declivi, longissimo.*

Diam. maj. $6\frac{1}{3}$, min. $4\frac{1}{3}$, alt. 5 mill.

Hab. Venezuela.

23. *CLAUSILIA SENNAARIENSIS*, Pfr. *Cl. testa subrimata, fusi-formi, tenera, dense capillaceo-costulata, oleoso-micante, pellucida, cornea; spiræ gracili, apice obtuse conicæ; sutura simplice; anfr. 8 vix convexiusculis, ultimo basi obtuse bicristato; apertura sub-obliqua, oblonga; lamellis convergentibus, infera valida, subramosa; lunella imperfecta, punctiformi vel rarius lineari; plica palatali 1 supera, subcolumellari inconspicua; perist. continuo, breviter soluto, expanso, albido, margine externo intus subincrassato.*

Long. 10, diam. $2\frac{2}{3}$ mill.

Hab. Sennaar, interior of Africa.

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24. *MEGALOMASTOMA COMPLANATUM*, Pfr. *M. testa subobtecte umbilicata, pupæformi, solida, oblique levissime striatula, sordide violacea, absque epidermide; spiræ subcylindrica, apice attenuata, breviter truncata; sutura impressa, pallida; anfr. superst. 6, superioris convexis, penultimo vix convexiusculo, ultimo angustiore, latere aperturæ subplanato, antice pallido, circa umbilicum crista pallida, circumscripta munito; apertura verticali, circulari, in fando castanea; perist. albo, perincrassato, superne breviter adnato, margine dextro expanso et reflexo, sinistro dilatato, patente, superne subauriculato. Operc.?*

Long. $32\frac{1}{2}$, diam. 14 mill.

Hab. Cuba.

25. *RHAPHAULUS LORRAINI*, Pfr. *Rh. testa perforata, gibboso-oblonga, solida, conferte striata, sub epidermide fulvida saturate violacea; spiræ irregulari, inflata, in conum brevem desinens; anfr. $5\frac{1}{2}$ convexis, penultimo gibbo, latere aperturæ subplanato, ultimo attenuato, antice subascendente; apertura circulari, basi axin subexcedente; perist. calloso, albo, continuo, expanso et reflexiusculo, limbo interno cum exteriori connato; foramine supero parvulo, oblique sursum spectante. Operc.?*

Long. 15, diam. 8 mill.

Hab. Pulo Penang (Dr. Lorrain).